Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	roducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	37,730	13,690	2,210	4,700	6,780	24,030	10,740	420	740	2,910	4,870	3,350	1,000
Sex:													
Men	24,310	11,820	1,760	4,520	5,540	12,490	6,840	290	280	2,100	950	1,310	720
Women	13,350	1,870	450	190	1,240	11,480	3,830	140	450	820	3,920	2,040	280
Age:													
14 to 15													
16 to 19	1,030	300	80	90	130	730	350				100	230	30
20 to 24	5,050	1,330	280	350	700	3,730	1,370	30	90	330	400	1,400	100
25 to 34	9,250	3,840	750	1,820	1,270	5,410	2,450	80	210	760	950	740	230
35 to 44	9,780	3,830	620	1,150	2,060	5,950	2,750	170	140	720	1,360	540	270
45 to 54	8,230	2,920	210	920	1,790	5,310	2,420	110	130	760	1,290	340	260
55 to 64	3,800	1,340	250	370	720	2,450	1,190	30	140	200	700		110
65 and over	590	150			110	440	210			120	80		
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	5,260	2,550	530	990	1,040	2,710	1,050	20	70	320	410	750	100
3 to 11 months	7,940	2,780	430	1,130	1,220	5,160	2,190	40	160	420	800	1,370	180
1 to 5 years	13,420	4,450	720	1,540	2,190	8,980	3,950	180	330	1,180	2,020	950	370
More than 5 years	11,030	3,910	530	1,040	2,340	7,120	3,490	190	180	1,000	1,640	280	350
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only	17,180	6,620	540	2,420	3,670	10,550	4,050	180	420	1,750	2,020	1,650	480
Black only	710	160			120	540	210				250		
Hispanic or Latino only	3,260	1,790	760	450	580	1,480	490			180	220	520	20
Asian only	530	230			210	300	160				50		
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	150	60			50	90	50				20		
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	90	40			40	50							
Hispanic or Latino and other race													
Multi-race	50	20											
Not reported	15,750	4,770	900	1,760	2,110	10,980	5,750	200	230	940	2,280	1,120	450

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

Washington--private industry

	Goods producing ² Service providing													
			Goods pr	oducing 2					Service	providing				
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [37,730 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Sex:														
Men	64.4	86.3	79.6	96.2	81.7	52.0	63.7	69.0	37.8	72.2	19.5	39.1	72.0	
Women	35.4	13.7	20.4	4.0	18.3	47.8	35.7	33.3	60.8	28.2	80.5	60.9	28.0	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	2.7	2.2	3.6	1.9	1.9	3.0	3.3				2.1	6.9	3.0	
20 to 24	13.4	9.7	12.7	7.4	10.3	15.5	12.8	7.1	12.2	11.3	8.2	41.8	10.0	
25 to 34	24.5	28.0	33.9	38.7	18.7	22.5	22.8	19.0	28.4	26.1	19.5	22.1	23.0	
35 to 44	25.9	28.0	28.1	24.5	30.4	24.8	25.6	40.5	18.9	24.7	27.9	16.1	27.0	
45 to 54	21.8	21.3	9.5	19.6	26.4	22.1	22.5	26.2	17.6	26.1	26.5	10.1	26.0	
55 to 64	10.1	9.8	11.3	7.9	10.6	10.2	11.1	7.1	18.9	6.9	14.4		11.0	
65 and over	1.6	1.1			1.6	1.8	2.0			4.1	1.6			
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	13.9	18.6	24.0	21.1	15.3	11.3	9.8	4.8	9.5	11.0	8.4	22.4	10.0	
3 to 11 months	21.0	20.3	19.5	24.0	18.0	21.5	20.4	9.5	21.6	14.4	16.4	40.9	18.0	
1 to 5 years	35.6	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.3	37.4	36.8	42.9	44.6	40.5	41.5	28.4	37.0	
More than 5 years	29.2	28.6	24.0	22.1	34.5	29.6	32.5	45.2	24.3	34.4	33.7	8.4	35.0	
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	45.5	48.4	24.4	51.5	54.1	43.9	37.7	42.9	56.8	60.1	41.5	49.3	48.0	
Black only	1.9	1.2			1.8	2.2	2.0				5.1			
Hispanic or Latino only	8.6	13.1	34.4	9.6	8.6	6.2	4.6			6.2	4.5	15.5	2.0	
Asian only	1.4	1.7			3.1	1.2	1.5				1.0			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.4	0.4			0.7	0.4	0.5				0.4			
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	0.2	0.3			0.6	0.2								
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race	0.1	0.1												
Not reported	41.7	34.8	40.7	37.4	31.1	45.7	53.5	47.6	31.1	32.3	46.8	33.4	45.0	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing ²					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	37,730	13,690	2,210	4,700	6,780	24,030	10,740	420	740	2,910	4,870	3,350	1,000
Management occupations	220					200					100		20
Business and financial operations occupations	300	90			70	200	40		50		40		
Computer and mathematical occupations	100				30	70		20					
Architecture and engineering occupations	170	120			120	40							
Life, physical, and social science occupations	80	40			40								
Community and social services occupations	210					210					210		
Education, training, and library occupations	110					110					70		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,													
and media occupations	300					290	190						
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,310					1,300					1,240		
Healthcare support occupations	1,530					1,520					1,300		
Protective service occupations	590					580				510			
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3,060	70			50	2,990	420				70	2,460	
Building and grounds cleaning													
and maintenance occupations	1,430	110			110	1,320	80		60	520	270	330	60
Personal care and service occupations	1,340					1,340	190				920		120
Sales and related occupations	1,870	40			30	1,840	1,750	20					
Office and administrative support occupations	2,640	190		70	100	2,450	1,410	100	280	310	290		40
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,950	1,910	1,780		130		40						
Construction and extraction occupations	4,460	3,960		3,610	330	500	220	30					80
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3,360	1,490	90	770	630	1,870	1,030	140	90	130	70		350
Production occupations	5,010	3,970	110	80	3,790	1,040	490	60		310	40		120
Transportation and material moving occupations	7,710	1,630	160	130	1,330	6,080	4,790	40	80	630	190	200	150

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing 2					Service	providing			
Occupation	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	37,730	13,690	2,210	4,700	6,780	24,030	10,740	420	740	2,910	4,870	3,350	1,000
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	2,250	600			600	1,650	1,430			120	70		
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	2,050	390	80	100	210	1,670	1,180			460			
Carpenters	1,310	1,170		1,080	90	140	,						
Construction laborers	1,230	1.020		960	70	200	150	20					
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1.070					1.070					1.060		
Farmworkers and laborers, crop,	1,010					1,010					.,		
nursery, and greenhouse	1,030	1,020	1.020										
Stock clerks and order fillers					20	980	950				20		
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	980	80			50	900	590	20			30	190	
Retail salespersons						770	760						
Cashiers	590					590	580						
Combined food preparation and	330					330	300						
serving workers, including fast food	580					580	350					210	
Security guards						570				510		210	
Registered nurses						540					540		
Waiters and waitresses						510						500	
Food preparation workers	480					480						460	
Janitors and cleaners, except													
maids and housekeeping cleaners	480	110			110	370	70		20	140	90		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	470					470					150	210	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	380					350	210						150
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers		320			300	60							
Industrial truck and tractor operators		160			140	220	210						
Maintenance and repair workers, general	370	140			90	230	80		70				
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers						360				230	30		
Personal and home care aides	360					360					360		
Customer service representatives	360					360	90	60					
Cooks, restaurant						340						340	
First-line supervisors/managers						0.5						0.0	
of retail sales workers	350					350	310						
5. 15ta 5di00 #011010	000					000	0.0						

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing ²					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	37,730	13,690	2,210	4,700	6,780	24,030	10,740	420	740	2,910	4,870	3,350	1,000.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	19,250	6,280	800	2,450	3,040	12,960	5,890	260	340	1,500	3,250	1,230	490.0
Bruises, contusions	3,540	1,100	340	220	550	2,430	1,210	20	60	300	480	280	70.0
Cuts, lacerations	2,450	1,110	230	370	500	1,340	340			140	110	620	100.0
Fractures	2,520	1,310	260	570	480	1,210	580	20	50	210	190		40.0
Heat burns	630	100			70	530	80				20	400	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	680	260			160	410	230	30			70		
Tendonitis	500	240	140		80	260	110						
Chemical burns	150	40			40	100	50						
Amputations	330	180		90	60	150	20						
Multiple injuries	1,630	490	80	120	290	1,140	420		60		260	260	80.0
Part of body affected:													
Head	2,250	1,050	260	370	420	1,200	630		100	180	130		30.0
Eye	1,050	580	70	260	240	470	280						
Neck	840	280		130	140	560	320				80		
Trunk	14,760	5,270	750	1,860	2,660	9,490	4,350	140	260	1,280	2,350	700	410.0
Shoulder	2,780	1,110	280	230	600	1,670	850		70	250	280		130.0
Back	9,670	3,040	370	1,160	1,510	6,630	2,810	120	150	900	1,960	500	200.0
Upper extremities	7,690	2,700	280	720	1,700	4,990	2,200	90	90	720	610	1,070	200.0
Wrist	1,480	470	80	100	290	1,020	520	40	60	110	190		40.0
Hand, except finger	1,320	400			280	920	480				90	240	
Finger	3,330	1,330	120	370	830	2,000	520	40		480	180	700	80.0
Lower extremities	7,440	3,020	720	1,100	1,200	4,410	2,000	120	120	440	780	740	210.0
Knee	2,820	1,040	220	410	420	1,780	810	60	50	200	380	170	100.0
Foot, except toe	1,160	410		150	220	750	380				180	150	20.0
Toe	320	210			110	110	70				20		
Body systems	420	100			70	320	150				110		
Multiple parts	4,290	1,280	170	510	600	3,020	1,070	50	110	220	810	610	130.0
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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods pr	oducing ²					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	540	170			140	380	150		20	110			
Containers	5,820	1,120	130	350	640	4,700	2,750	50	70	840	340	540	100
Furniture and fixtures	1,460	290			230	1,170	520				240	290	40
Machinery	2,210	1,210	80	380	750	1,000	410	40		110	150	180	70
Parts and materials	3,310	2,290	220	900	1,170	1,020	760				40		140
Worker motion or position	6,690	2,530	450	710	1,370	4,160	1,960	130	140	460	940	300	220
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	6,160	2,010	320	840	850	4,150	1,750	80	190	580	840	550	160
Tools, instruments, and equipment	3,130	1,580	320	660	600	1,550	470	40		160	240	570	60
Vehicles	2,750	790	110	280	400	1,970	1,210	40	80	190	200		120
Health care patient	1,290					1,290					1,290		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	8,720	4,170	820	1,330	2,010	4,560	2,180	60	130	460	550	920	260
Struck by object	4,920	2,140	520	640	990	2,780	1,250	30	110	250	350	650	160
Struck against object	2,030	1,010	180	370	460	1,020	470	20			150	240	40
Caught in equipment or object	1,070	590	80	100	400	480	240			130	40		50
Fall to lower level	2,540	1,100	120	610	360	1,440	790	20	50		280	140	50
Fall to same level	4,480	1,290	280	320	690	3,190	1,190	70	130	550	630	500	120
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	1,220	400		160	190	820	420	40			160		20
Overexertion	11,420	3,470	320	1,410	1,740	7,950	3,670	90	180	890	2,120	740	260
Overexertion in lifting	6,240	1,750	80	670	1,010	4,480	2,170	50	120	590	900	530	130
Repetitive motion	1,730	650	80	130	440	1,080	560	40	70		260		50
Exposure to harmful substances	1,620	490	70	100	320	1,130	290			140	140	510	
Transportation accidents	1,390	470	90	170	210	920	490	30	70	120	90		60
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	290					280	60				120		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods p	roducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [37,730 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	51.0	45.9	36.2	52.1	44.8	53.9	54.8	61.9	45.9	51.5	66.7	36.7	49.0
Bruises, contusions	9.4	8.0	15.4	4.7	8.1	10.1	11.3	4.8	8.1	10.3	9.9	8.4	7.0
Cuts, lacerations	6.5	8.1	10.4	7.9	7.4	5.6	3.2			4.8	2.3	18.5	10.0
Fractures	6.7	9.6	11.8	12.1	7.1	5.0	5.4	4.8	6.8	7.2	3.9		4.0
Heat burns	1.7	0.7			1.0	2.2	0.7				0.4	11.9	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.8	1.9			2.4	1.7	2.1	7.1			1.4		
Tendonitis	1.3	1.8	6.3		1.2	1.1	1.0						
Chemical burns	0.4	0.3			0.6	0.4	0.5						
Amputations	0.9	1.3		1.9	0.9	0.6	0.2						
Multiple injuries	4.3	3.6	3.6	2.6	4.3	4.7	3.9		8.1		5.3	7.8	8.0
Part of body affected:													
Head	6.0	7.7	11.8	7.9	6.2	5.0	5.9		13.5	6.2	2.7		3.0
Eye	2.8	4.2	3.2	5.5	3.5	2.0	2.6						
Neck	2.2	2.0		2.8	2.1	2.3	3.0				1.6		
Trunk	39.1	38.5	33.9	39.6	39.2	39.5	40.5	33.3	35.1	44.0	48.3	20.9	41.0
Shoulder	7.4	8.1	12.7	4.9	8.8	6.9	7.9		9.5	8.6	5.7		13.0
Back	25.6	22.2	16.7	24.7	22.3	27.6	26.2	28.6	20.3	30.9	40.2	14.9	20.0
Upper extremities	20.4	19.7	12.7	15.3	25.1	20.8	20.5	21.4	12.2	24.7	12.5	31.9	20.0
Wrist	3.9	3.4	3.6	2.1	4.3	4.2	4.8	9.5	8.1	3.8	3.9		4.0
Hand, except finger	3.5	2.9			4.1	3.8	4.5				1.8	7.2	
Finger		9.7	5.4	7.9	12.2	8.3	4.8	9.5		16.5	3.7	20.9	8.0
Lower extremities	19.7	22.1	32.6	23.4	17.7	18.4	18.6	28.6	16.2	15.1	16.0	22.1	21.0
Knee	7.5	7.6	10.0	8.7	6.2	7.4	7.5	14.3	6.8	6.9	7.8	5.1	10.0
Foot, except toe	3.1	3.0		3.2	3.2	3.1	3.5				3.7	4.5	2.0
Toe	0.8	1.5			1.6	0.5	0.7				0.4		
Body systems	1.1	0.7			1.0	1.3	1.4				2.3		
Multiple parts	11.4	9.3	7.7	10.9	8.8	12.6	10.0	11.9	14.9	7.6	16.6	18.2	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2004 -- Continued

			Goods pi	roducing 2					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	1.4	1.2			2.1	1.6	1.4		2.7	3.8			
Containers	15.4	8.2	5.9	7.4	9.4	19.6	25.6	11.9	9.5	28.9	7.0	16.1	10.0
Furniture and fixtures	3.9	2.1			3.4	4.9	4.8				4.9	8.7	4.0
Machinery	5.9	8.8	3.6	8.1	11.1	4.2	3.8	9.5		3.8	3.1	5.4	7.0
Parts and materials	8.8	16.7	10.0	19.1	17.3	4.2	7.1				0.8		14.0
Worker motion or position	17.7	18.5	20.4	15.1	20.2	17.3	18.2	31.0	18.9	15.8	19.3	9.0	22.0
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.3	14.7	14.5	17.9	12.5	17.3	16.3	19.0	25.7	19.9	17.2	16.4	16.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	8.3	11.5	14.5	14.0	8.8	6.5	4.4	9.5		5.5	4.9	17.0	6.0
Vehicles	7.3	5.8	5.0	6.0	5.9	8.2	11.3	9.5	10.8	6.5	4.1		12.0
Health care patient	3.4					5.4					26.5		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	23.1	30.5	37.1	28.3	29.6	19.0	20.3	14.3	17.6	15.8	11.3	27.5	26.0
Struck by object	13.0	15.6	23.5	13.6	14.6	11.6	11.6	7.1	14.9	8.6	7.2	19.4	16.0
Struck against object	5.4	7.4	8.1	7.9	6.8	4.2	4.4	4.8			3.1	7.2	4.0
Caught in equipment or object	2.8	4.3	3.6	2.1	5.9	2.0	2.2			4.5	0.8		5.0
Fall to lower level	6.7	8.0	5.4	13.0	5.3	6.0	7.4	4.8	6.8		5.7	4.2	5.0
Fall to same level	11.9	9.4	12.7	6.8	10.2	13.3	11.1	16.7	17.6	18.9	12.9	14.9	12.0
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	3.2	2.9		3.4	2.8	3.4	3.9	9.5			3.3		2.0
Overexertion	30.3	25.3	14.5	30.0	25.7	33.1	34.2	21.4	24.3	30.6	43.5	22.1	26.0
Overexertion in lifting	16.5	12.8	3.6	14.3	14.9	18.6	20.2	11.9	16.2	20.3	18.5	15.8	13.0
Repetitive motion	4.6	4.7	3.6	2.8	6.5	4.5	5.2	9.5	9.5		5.3		5.0
Exposure to harmful substances	4.3	3.6	3.2	2.1	4.7	4.7	2.7			4.8	2.9	15.2	
Transportation accidents	3.7	3.4	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.8	4.6	7.1	9.5	4.1	1.8		6.0
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.8					1.2	0.6				2.5		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing 3					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [37,730 cases]	214.4	306.4	343.1	360.3	269.1	183.1	256.4	48.5	57.1	117.0	226.0	211.7	182.2
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	109.4	140.6	124.3	187.6	120.4	98.8	140.6	30.3	26.5	60.4	150.6	77.6	89.0
Bruises, contusions	20.1	24.7	52.4	16.5	21.8	18.5	29.0	2.9	4.8	12.0	22.2	17.8	13.6
Cuts, lacerations	13.9	24.8	36.0	28.7	20.0	10.2	8.2			5.8	5.3	39.2	17.8
Fractures	14.3	29.3	40.8	43.5	19.1	9.2	14.0	2.8	4.3	8.5	8.8		7.7
Heat burns	3.6	2.3			2.9	4.0	2.0				0.9	25.1	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.8	5.9			6.4	3.2	5.4	3.3			3.1		
Tendonitis	2.8	5.3	21.3		3.0	2.0	2.7						
Chemical burns	0.8	0.9			1.5	0.8	1.2						
Amputations	1.9	4.0		6.9	2.5	1.2	0.4						
Multiple injuries	9.3	10.9	11.8	9.4	11.5	8.7	9.9		4.6		12.2	16.4	14.6
Part of body affected:													
Head	12.8	23.5	41.1	28.1	16.7	9.2	15.1		7.9	7.3	6.0		6.1
Eye	5.9	12.9	10.8	20.2	9.6	3.6	6.6						
Neck	4.8	6.3		10.2	5.4	4.3	7.8				3.6		
Trunk	83.9	117.8	116.0	142.8	105.3	72.3	103.9	16.1	20.0	51.5	109.0	44.0	75.0
Shoulder	15.8	24.8	43.6	17.7	23.8	12.7	20.4		5.4	10.1	12.9		23.3
Back	55.0	68.0	57.0	89.0	59.9	50.5	67.0	14.0	12.0	36.0	90.7	31.8	35.7
Upper extremities	43.7	60.3	43.0	55.5	67.3	38.0	52.6	10.6	7.0	28.8	28.2	67.9	36.7
Wrist	8.4	10.4	12.3	7.7	11.3	7.8	12.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	8.7		7.1
Hand, except finger	7.5	9.0			11.1	7.0	11.4				4.3	15.1	
Finger	18.9	29.7	19.2	28.6	32.9	15.3	12.4	4.2		19.1	8.5	44.2	15.1
Lower extremities	42.3	67.6	112.2	84.6	47.5	33.6	47.8	13.7	9.6	17.6	36.2	46.6	38.4
Knee	16.0	23.3	33.9	31.1	16.5	13.6	19.2	7.2	4.2	8.2	17.6	11.0	18.0
Foot, except toe	6.6	9.3		11.2	8.6	5.7	9.1				8.2	9.3	3.0
Toe	1.8	4.7			4.2	0.8	1.6				0.9		
Body systems	2.4	2.2			3.0	2.5	3.5				5.3		
Multiple parts	24.4	28.6	26.0	38.9	24.0	23.0	25.6	6.1	8.4	9.0	37.8	38.6	24.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry sector, 2004 --- Continued

			Goods pr	oducing 3					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	3.1	3.7			5.7	2.9	3.5		1.5	4.5			
Containers	33.1	25.1	20.0	26.8	25.6	35.8	65.6	5.3	5.3	33.9	15.8	34.5	18.9
Furniture and fixtures	8.3	6.5			9.0	8.9	12.4				11.1	18.3	7.9
Machinery	12.6	27.1	12.9	29.2	29.7	7.6	9.9	4.0		4.4	7.0	11.6	12.3
Parts and materials	18.8	51.2	34.8	68.8	46.4	7.8	18.1				1.7		25.6
Worker motion or position	38.0	56.7	70.1	54.3	54.5	31.7	46.7	15.2	10.9	18.4	43.8	19.0	40.9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	35.0	44.9	49.6	64.5	33.6	31.6	41.7	9.6	14.4	23.5	39.1	34.7	29.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	17.8	35.3	49.9	50.4	23.8	11.8	11.2	4.2		6.3	11.3	36.2	11.6
Vehicles	15.6	17.6	16.6	21.6	15.7	15.0	29.0	4.6	6.4	7.8	9.1		21.5
Health care patient	7.3					9.8					59.7		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	49.6	93.3	128.2	102.0	79.8	34.7	52.0	7.3	10.2	18.6	25.4	58.0	46.7
Struck by object	28.0	47.9	80.2	48.7	39.2	21.2	29.8	2.9	8.4	9.9	16.1	41.0	29.4
Struck against object	11.6	22.6	28.1	28.3	18.3	7.8	11.2	2.0			7.1	15.2	6.4
Caught in equipment or object	6.1	13.2	13.0	7.7	16.0	3.6	5.6			5.0	2.0		9.3
Fall to lower level	14.4	24.6	19.4	47.0	14.3	11.0	18.9	2.5	4.1		12.9	9.1	9.5
Fall to same level	25.5	28.9	43.8	24.6	27.4	24.3	28.3	8.1	10.2	21.9	29.2	31.7	22.5
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	6.9	9.0		12.5	7.7	6.2	10.0	5.0			7.4		3.0
Overexertion	64.9	77.6	49.7	108.3	68.9	60.6	87.6	10.7	13.8	35.6	98.1	47.0	47.9
Overexertion in lifting	35.4	39.2	11.8	51.4	39.9	34.2	51.9	5.4	9.2	23.7	41.7	33.5	22.9
Repetitive motion	9.8	14.6	12.2	10.1	17.6	8.2	13.5	4.2	5.7		11.9		8.4
Exposure to harmful substances	9.2	11.0	10.9	7.8	12.7	8.6	7.0			5.5	6.6	32.5	
Transportation accidents	7.9	10.5	14.6	12.7	8.3	7.0	11.6	3.6	5.1	5.0	4.1		10.7
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	1.7					2.1	1.5				5.7		

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

 $20,\!000,\!000 \qquad \text{= base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,} \\$

50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operator in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [37,730 cases]	100.0	12.8	11.5	19.8	14.1	11.9	6.0	23.9	7
Sex:									
Men	100.0	11.2	11.4	19.6	15.9	12.2	5.7	24.0	7
Women	100.0	15.7	11.8	20.1	10.9	11.2	6.5	23.7	6
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19		10.7	20.4	23.3	26.2	7.8		7.8	5
20 to 24		20.8	12.5	24.4	11.5	15.8	4.0	11.1	5
25 to 34		13.0	13.1	20.3	16.0	9.5	5.3	22.9	6
35 to 44	100.0	11.2	12.2	19.8	11.7	12.3	6.0	26.8	8
45 to 54	100.0	9.7	10.3	18.8	14.1	12.2	8.9	26.1	9
55 to 64	100.0	14.7	4.7	14.7	16.1	11.8	5.0	32.9	10
65 and over	100.0	3.4	13.6	11.9	13.6	11.9	6.8	39.0	19
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	17.7	12.9	18.3	13.9	9.1	5.3	23.2	6
3 to 11 months	. 100.0	15.4	13.4	21.4	13.9	10.7	5.0	20.3	5
1 to 5 years	. 100.0	11.8	11.5	22.7	12.4	13.3	6.3	22.1	7
More than 5 years	100.0	10.0	9.6	16.0	16.6	12.3	6.5	29.0	10
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	. 100.0	16.2	13.7	22.0	12.7	9.7	5.8	19.8	5
Black only		12.7	5.6	22.5	12.7	8.5	12.7	22.5	7
Hispanic or Latino only		10.1	11.0	20.2	17.8	12.0	5.2	23.3	8
Asian only		9.4	11.3	13.2	13.2	18.9		28.3	11
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only		13.3	13.3						4
American Indian or Alaskan Native only									10
Hispanic or Latino and other race									
Multi-race	. 100.0								3

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2004

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [37,730 cases]	100.0	12.8	11.5	19.8	14.1	11.9	6.0	23.9	7
Management occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	36.4 16.7 9.5 12.2 20.9 23.7 16.7	 42.9 6.9 6.5 	22.7 20.0 33.3 26.7 17.6 22.2 44.1 27.5	13.3 35.3 14.5 10.5 10.2 14.1	9.1 16.7 9.2 13.7 17.3	 8.4 8.5 2.9	26.7 9.5 40.0 32.1 17.6 16.9 10.1	2 10 5 8 3 2 4 11 10 6 3 5
and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.9 20.9 17.1	7.0 9.7 12.3	26.6 17.2 21.9	15.4 7.5 11.2	8.4 9.7 10.2	5.6 11.9 4.3	24.5 22.4 23.5	7 6 5
Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	12.1 6.7 9.4	7.6 13.3 13.9	12.9 18.5 18.2	20.8 14.9 16.6	15.9 10.8 10.8	8.0 2.6 7.0	22.7 33.3 24.2	10 8 8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.3 11.0 12.2	13.1 15.0 11.7	17.9 19.0 17.5	13.7 12.6 14.4	13.7 12.2 10.5	5.4 6.6 6.4	25.3 24.2 27.5	8 7 8

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2004

		Percent of cases involving										
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work			
Total [37,730 cases]	100.0	12.8	11.5	19.8	14.1	11.9	6.0	23.9	7			
Laborers and freight, stock, and												
material movers, hand	100.0	18.2	8.0	13.3	15.6	10.2	8.0	26.2	9			
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	100.0	6.3	13.7	15.1	15.6	8.8	3.9	36.1	10			
Carpenters	100.0	6.1	6.1	16.0	29.8	16.8	3.8	21.4	9			
Construction laborers	100.0	12.2	18.7	25.2	7.3	6.5		27.6	4			
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	12.1	8.4	23.4	11.2	15.0	9.3	21.5	7			
Farmworkers and laborers, crop,												
nursery, and greenhouse	100.0	9.7	15.5	19.4	20.4	15.5	3.9	14.6	7			
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	5.9	8.9	17.8	12.9	21.8	6.9	25.7	12			
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0	6.1	15.3	24.5	10.2	7.1	7.1	29.6	7			
Retail salespersons	100.0	10.3	11.5	17.9	11.5	14.1	5.1	29.5	10			
Cashiers	100.0	20.3	11.9	28.8	10.2	6.8		16.9	4			
Combined food preparation and												
serving workers, including fast food	100.0		29.3	20.7	17.2	3.4		17.2	4			
Security guards		24.6		45.6	10.5	3.5		17.5	3			
Registered nurses	100.0	14.8		16.7	16.7	14.8		29.6	10			
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	60.8	11.8	7.8				7.8	1			
Food preparation workers				79.2				10.4	5			
Janitors and cleaners, except												
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	16.7	10.4	18.8	22.9		14.6	12.5	6			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	14.9		40.4	10.6	10.6		21.3	5			
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0			21.1	21.1			26.3	8			
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0	10.5	13.2	21.1			13.2	23.7	7			
Industrial truck and tractor operators	100.0	13.2		18.4	10.5			26.3	10			
Maintenance and repair workers, general		13.5	10.8	27.0	18.9	13.5	5.4	10.8	5			
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0			13.9	16.7			44.4	18			
Personal and home care aides	100.0	11.1			13.9	11.1	16.7	27.8	15			
Customer service representatives	100.0	16.7			58.3				8			
Cooks, restaurant	100.0					60.0			16			
First-line supervisors/managers						22.0						
of retail sales workers	100.0	28.6	17.1	14.3				22.9	4			

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004

Total cases 1 day 2 days 3 to 5 days 6 to 10 days 21 to 30 days 31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total cases	days away from work
Nature of injury, illness: Sprains, strains. 100.0 8.7 11.4 20.5 15.9 12.5 6.5 24.4 Bruises, contusions. 100.0 17.8 15.5 26.3 11.6 10.5 4.5 13.6 Cuts, lacerations. 100.0 32.2 11.4 17.1 19.2 10.6 7.8 Fractures. 100.0 7.5 5.6 11.1 8.7 6.3 12.3 48.0 Heat burns. 100.0 9.5 17.5 57.1 6.3 Carpal tunnel syndrome. 100.0 8.8 26.5 14.7 39.7 Tendonitis. 100.0 8.0 8.0 16.0 56.0 Chemical burns. 100.0 46.7 <th>7</th>	7
Sprains, strains. 100.0 8.7 11.4 20.5 15.9 12.5 6.5 24.4 Bruises, contusions. 100.0 17.8 15.5 26.3 11.6 10.5 4.5 13.6 Cuts, lacerations. 100.0 32.2 11.4 17.1 19.2 10.6 7.8 Fractures. 100.0 7.5 5.6 11.1 8.7 6.3 12.3 48.0 Heat burns. 100.0 9.5 17.5 57.1 6.3 Carpal tunnel syndrome. 100.0 8.8 26.5 14.7 39.7 Tendonitis. 100.0 8.0 8.0 16.0 56.0 Chemical burns. 100.0 46.7 Amputations. 100.0 17.2 9.2 11.7 20.2 12.9 27.6	1
Bruises, contusions	
Bruises, contusions	8
Cuts, lacerations	4
Heat burns 100.0 9.5 17.5 57.1 6.3 Carpal tunnel syndrome 100.0 8.8 26.5 14.7 39.7 Tendonitis 100.0 8.0 8.0 16.0 56.0 Chemical burns 100.0 46.7 Amputations 100.0 6.1 33.3 48.5 Multiple injuries 100.0 17.2 9.2 11.7 20.2 12.9 27.6	4
Carpal tunnel syndrome. 100.0 8.8 26.5 14.7 39.7 Tendonitis	30
Tendonitis	5
Chemical burns	25
Amputations	39
Multiple injuries	2
	27
Part of body affected:	9
Head	2
Eye	2
Neck	4
Trunk	9
Shoulder	25
Back	8
Upper extremities	8
Wrist	21
Hand, except finger	7
Finger	4
Lower extremities	7
Knee	10
Foot, except toe	6
Toe	5
Body systems	2
Multiple parts	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2004 -- Continued

	Percent of cases involving										
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work		
Source of injury, illness:											
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	33.3	11.1	33.3	11.1	3.7		9.3	3		
Containers	100.0	6.7	11.3	18.4	19.4	13.2	8.2	22.9	9		
Furniture and fixtures		21.9	15.1	17.8	14.4	13.0	2.7	15.1	5		
Machinery	100.0	9.5	14.9	16.7	11.3	12.2	3.2	32.1	9		
Parts and materials		9.7	13.0	23.0	20.8	8.8	3.9	20.8	7		
Worker motion or position		7.5	8.7	17.0	14.9	13.8	6.0	32.0	12		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	11.2	9.7	21.8	11.0	12.0	7.3	26.8	9		
Tools, instruments, and equipment		27.5	11.2	15.7	10.9	13.7	3.2	17.9	4		
Vehicles	100.0	12.4	10.5	14.5	10.5	9.5	11.6	30.9	12		
Health care patient	100.0	11.6	8.5	24.0	11.6	14.7	12.4	18.6	6		
Event or exposure:											
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	18.8	15.1	20.4	13.9	11.6	4.0	16.4	4		
Struck by object	100.0	21.3	13.8	17.9	14.2	12.0	4.3	16.5	5		
Struck against object	100.0	14.8	11.8	29.6	13.3	16.7	3.9	10.8	4		
Caught in equipment or object		8.4	12.1	17.8	15.9	5.6	4.7	35.5	10		
Fall to lower level	100.0	12.2	7.9	21.3	8.7	15.4	8.7	26.0	10		
Fall to same level	100.0	11.2	12.3	22.8	12.9	9.6	6.3	25.2	7		
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	100.0	7.4	9.8	19.7	14.8	11.5		34.4	10		
Overexertion	100.0	8.5	9.9	18.2	16.5	13.1	7.2	26.6	9		
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	8.0	12.2	17.6	16.2	14.7	6.1	25.0	8		
Repetitive motion	100.0	5.8	3.5	6.9	10.4	18.5	8.7	46.2	27		
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	25.9	18.5	35.8	7.4	4.9		4.9	3		
Transportation accidents	100.0	16.5	12.2	15.1	11.5	6.5	10.8	26.6	7		
Fires and explosions											
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0		27.6	6.9	37.9				9		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2004

Washington-private industry

	Percent of cases involving										
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work		
Private industry ² [37,730 cases]	100.0	12.8	11.5	19.8	14.1	11.9	6.0	23.9	7		
Goods producing ²	100.0	10.6	12.5	17.2	15.3	12.1	6.0	26.4	8		
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	5.9	11.3	19.5	16.3	11.3	3.6	31.7	9		
Construction	100.0	11.5	11.7	15.3	18.5	10.2	6.6	26.2	9		
Manufacturing	100.0	11.5	13.4	17.7	12.8	13.4	6.3	24.9	8		
Service providing	100.0	14.1	11.0	21.3	13.4	11.8	6.0	22.5	7		
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	12.2	12.1	16.8	12.8	12.4	6.1	27.7	9		
Information	100.0	7.1	7.1	26.2	9.5	16.7	7.1	28.6	12		
Financial activities	100.0	8.1	8.1	18.9	16.2	16.2		27.0	10		
Professional and business services	100.0	16.2	9.3	26.8	17.2	5.2	5.8	19.2	4		
Education and health services	100.0	16.8	8.4	23.2	11.3	10.5	7.2	23.0	6		
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	17.9	13.1	28.4	14.6	15.8		7.8	5		
Other services, except public administration	100.0	11.0	12.0	21.0	14.0	12.0	14.0	17.0	7		

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004

			Goods pr	oducing ²		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	37,730	13,690	2,210	4,700	6,780	24,030	10,740	420	740	2,910	4,870	3,350	1,000	
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	1,470	550			500	910	330	30		350	200			
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	3,900	1,570	430	340	810	2,330	1,420	30	50	280	420		30	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	11,250	4,620	630	2,060	1,930	6,630	3,050	90	260	790	1,350	750	330	
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M		3,250	650	1,160	1,430	6,140	2,620	90	100	910	1,090	1,030	300	
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	4,100	860	120	200	540	3,240	1,200	90	70	270	790	710	110	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	2,270	610			570	1,670	740	20			250	520		
Not reported	5,350	2,230	350	860	1,010	3,120	1,390	70	240	210	770	240	200	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began														
Less than 1 hour	3,030	870	200	250	420	2,160	830	30	90	250	450	470	40	
1 hour to less than 2 hours	3,730	1,570	220	600	740	2,160	1,120	20	60	150	440	300	60	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	7,890	2,650	280	880	1,490	5,240	2,370	90	110	690	880	910	190	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	6,300	2,240	360	800	1,080	4,050	1,830	70	90	490	780	650	150	
6 hours to less than 8 hours	6,360	2,300	450	790	1,060	4,060	1,550	70	110	590	800	700	250	
8 hours to less than 10 hours	3,200	1,430	270	450	700	1,780	880	70		450	220		80	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	600	290			200	310	190						20	
12 hours to less than 16 hours	150	50			30	100					50			
More than 16 hours	20										20			
Not reported	6,430	2,290	380	860	1,050	4,140	1,950	70	240	230	1,210	240	200	
Day of week:														
Sunday	2,060	330			220	1,740	970	30			370	240	20	
Monday	6,700	2,600	360	1,050	1,190	4,100	1,670	60	140	800	960	260	210	
Tuesday	6,360	2,360	440	690	1,240	3,990	1,970	80	130	490	810	350	170	
Wednesday	6,950	2,920	510	760	1,650	4,030	1,740	80	180	350	920	620	130	
Thursday	6,690	2,420	370	1,060	990	4,270	1,920	80	100	450	650	840	230	
Friday	6,140	2,360	390	890	1,080	3,780	1,620	60	110	550	720	520	200	
Saturday	2,830	700	100	200	410	2,120	850	30		180	460	510	50	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004

Washington--private industry

			Goods pr	oducing ²		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [37,730 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	3.9	4.0			7.4	3.8	3.1	7.1		12.0	4.1			
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	10.3	11.5	19.5	7.2	11.9	9.7	13.2	7.1	6.8	9.6	8.6		3.0	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	29.8	33.7	28.5	43.8	28.5	27.6	28.4	21.4	35.1	27.1	27.7	22.4	33.0	
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	24.9	23.7	29.4	24.7	21.1	25.6	24.4	21.4	13.5	31.3	22.4	30.7	30.0	
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	10.9	6.3	5.4	4.3	8.0	13.5	11.2	21.4	9.5	9.3	16.2	21.2	11.0	
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	6.0	4.5			8.4	6.9	6.9	4.8			5.1	15.5		
Not reported	14.2	16.3	15.8	18.3	14.9	13.0	12.9	16.7	32.4	7.2	15.8	7.2	20.0	
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began														
Less than 1 hour	8.0	6.4	9.0	5.3	6.2	9.0	7.7	7.1	12.2	8.6	9.2	14.0	4.0	
1 hour to less than 2 hours	9.9	11.5	10.0	12.8	10.9	9.0	10.4	4.8	8.1	5.2	9.0	9.0	6.0	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	20.9	19.4	12.7	18.7	22.0	21.8	22.1	21.4	14.9	23.7	18.1	27.2	19.0	
4 hours to less than 6 hours	16.7	16.4	16.3	17.0	15.9	16.9	17.0	16.7	12.2	16.8	16.0	19.4	15.0	
6 hours to less than 8 hours	16.9	16.8	20.4	16.8	15.6	16.9	14.4	16.7	14.9	20.3	16.4	20.9	25.0	
8 hours to less than 10 hours	8.5	10.4	12.2	9.6	10.3	7.4	8.2	16.7		15.5	4.5		8.0	
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1.6	2.1			2.9	1.3	1.8						2.0	
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.4	0.4			0.4	0.4					1.0			
More than 16 hours	0.1										0.4			
Not reported	17.0	16.7	17.2	18.3	15.5	17.2	18.2	16.7	32.4	7.9	24.8	7.2	20.0	
Day of week:														
Sunday	5.5	2.4			3.2	7.2	9.0	7.1			7.6	7.2	2.0	
Monday	17.8	19.0	16.3	22.3	17.6	17.1	15.5	14.3	18.9	27.5	19.7	7.8	21.0	
Tuesday	16.9	17.2	19.9	14.7	18.3	16.6	18.3	19.0	17.6	16.8	16.6	10.4	17.0	
Wednesday	18.4	21.3	23.1	16.2	24.3	16.8	16.2	19.0	24.3	12.0	18.9	18.5	13.0	
Thursday	17.7	17.7	16.7	22.6	14.6	17.8	17.9	19.0	13.5	15.5	13.3	25.1	23.0	
Friday	16.3	17.2	17.6	18.9	15.9	15.7	15.1	14.3	14.9	18.9	14.8	15.5	20.0	
Saturday	7.5	5.1	4.5	4.3	6.0	8.8	7.9	7.1		6.2	9.4	15.2	5.0	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and number of days away from work, 2004

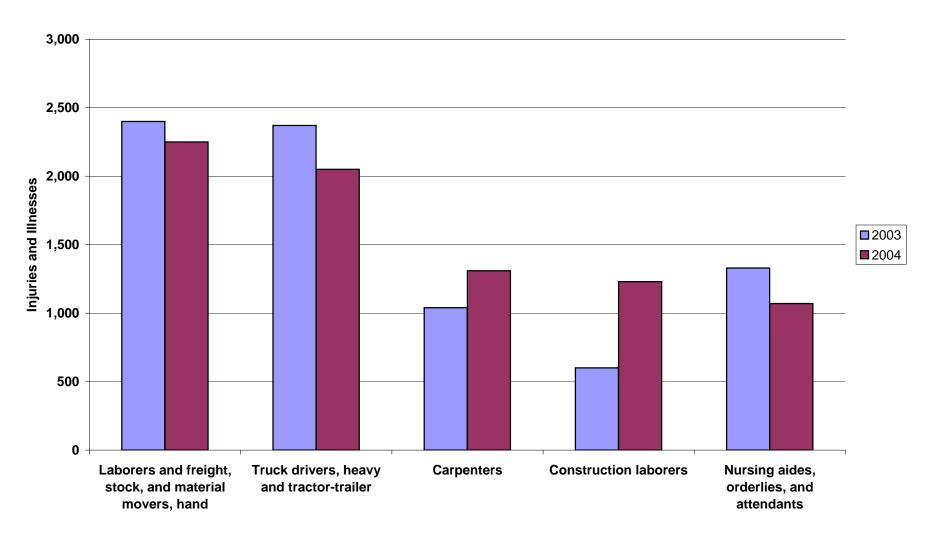
		Percent of cases involving										
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work			
Total [37,730 cases]	100.0	12.8	11.5	19.8	14.1	11.9	6.0	23.9	7			
Time of event: 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.2 12.6 11.6 15.1 16.3 9.3 10.8	6.1 9.7 12.3 14.3 7.8 8.8 12.0	25.9 18.7 20.8 20.0 21.2 23.3 13.8	11.6 15.9 15.6 13.1 17.1 14.1 9.9	15.0 14.4 10.6 8.7 9.8 17.6 16.4	 4.1 5.5 6.1 5.4 10.6 7.7	27.2 24.6 23.5 22.8 22.4 17.2 29.3	7 7 7 6 7 9			
Hours on the job before event occurred: Before shift began	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.8 22.1 11.8 12.5 10.5 16.2 10.6 8.3 	9.6 14.7 10.8 10.5 13.2 11.3 6.7	27.7 15.8 21.3 25.2 18.1 16.6 23.3	11.2 13.1 15.5 17.0 15.3 13.1 15.0	7.9 15.8 11.3 8.4 12.6 9.1 11.7	3.3 7.2 5.2 6.8 4.9 5.3 8.3	29.3 17.8 21.2 23.4 21.6 19.7 33.8 23.3 30.3	 4 9 7 6 7 9 7 5 6			
Day of week: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday. Friday Saturday.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	14.6 13.6 12.6 11.4 15.5 9.8 14.1	11.2 9.7 12.4 12.4 9.0 13.7	18.9 21.3 17.5 16.4 24.8 18.6 20.5	9.7 14.8 14.5 14.2 12.4 13.7	14.1 11.2 12.6 13.5 9.7 12.4 10.2	11.2 5.8 7.5 5.5 4.8 6.0 3.5	20.9 23.4 22.8 26.6 23.8 25.9 18.7	7 7 8 8 6 9			

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

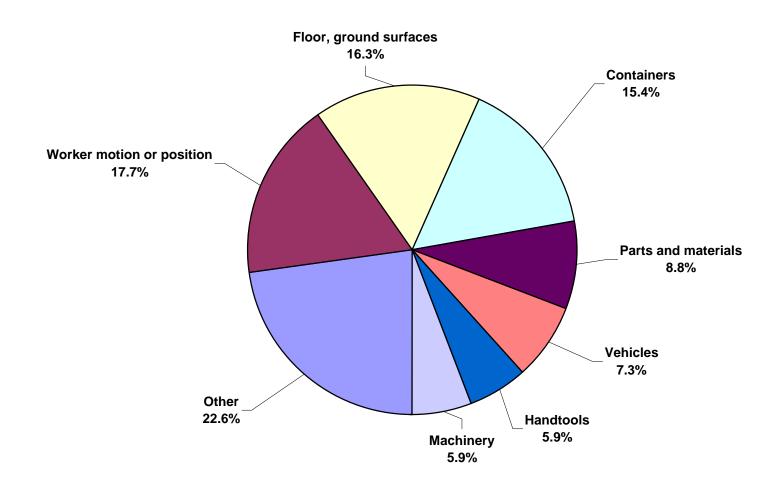
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

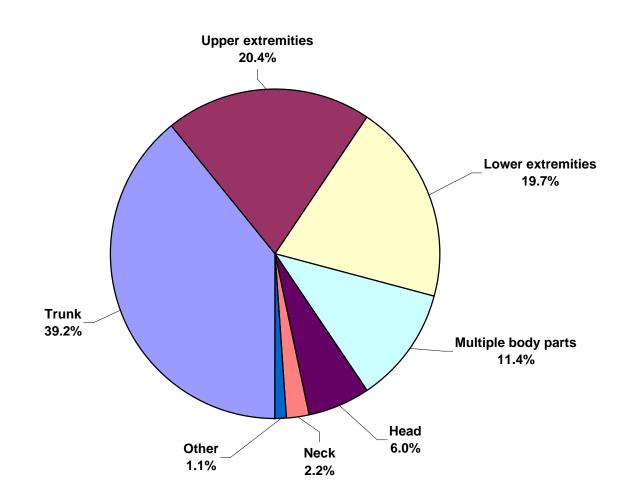
Number of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for selected occupations, Washington, private industry, 2003-2004



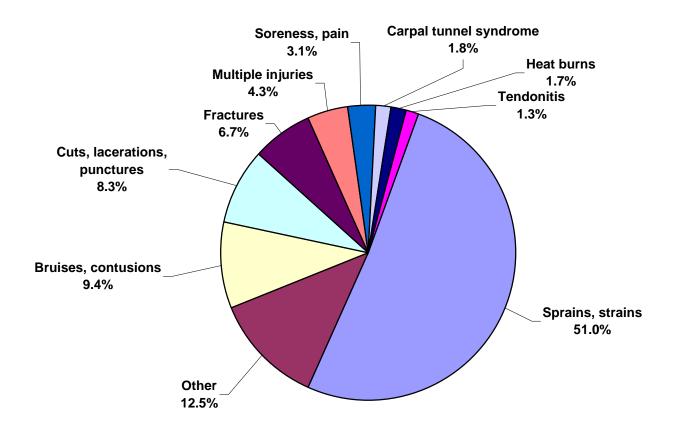
Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2004



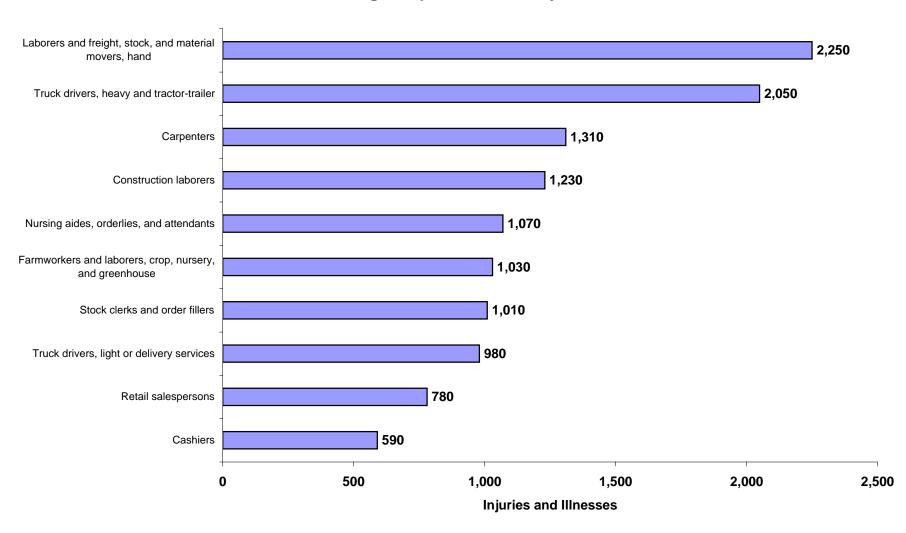
Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body affected, Washington, private industry, 2004



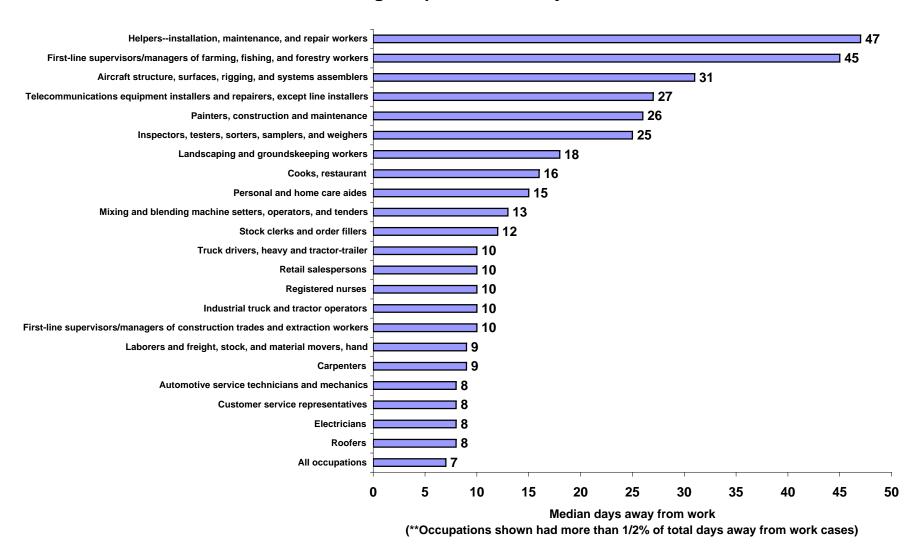
Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2004



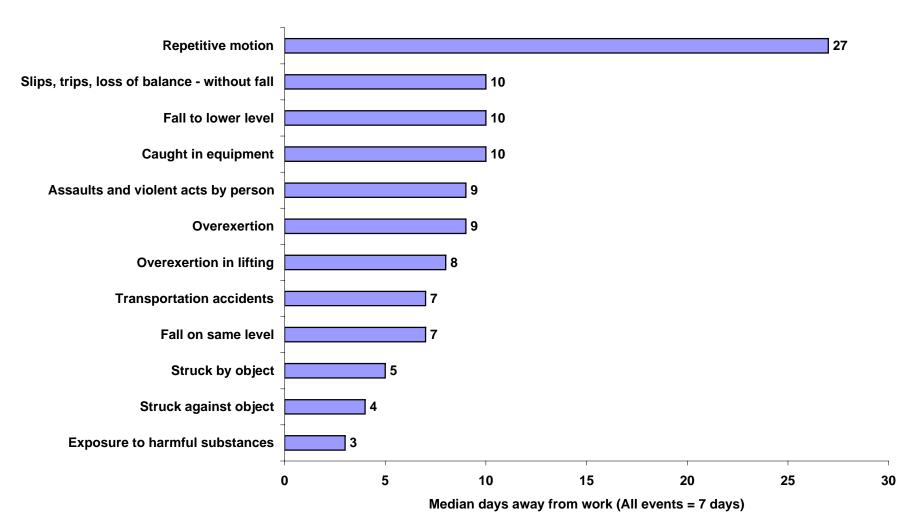
Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work, Washington, private industry, 2004



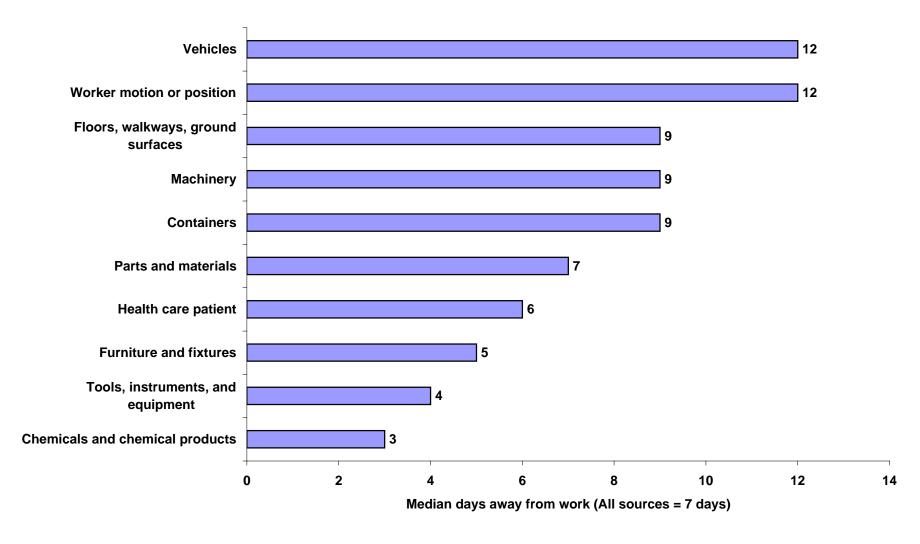
Occupations** with the highest median days away from work, Washington, private industry, 2004



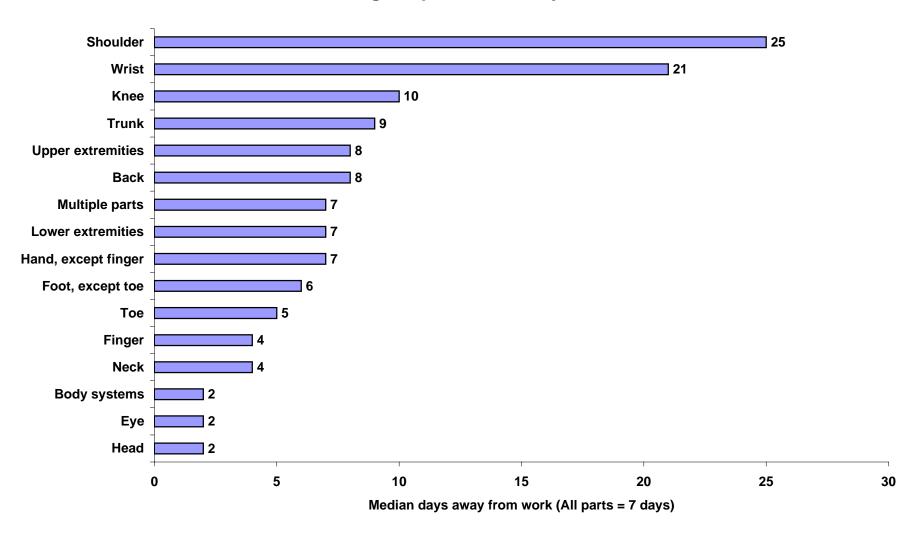
Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by event or exposure, Washington, private industry, 2004



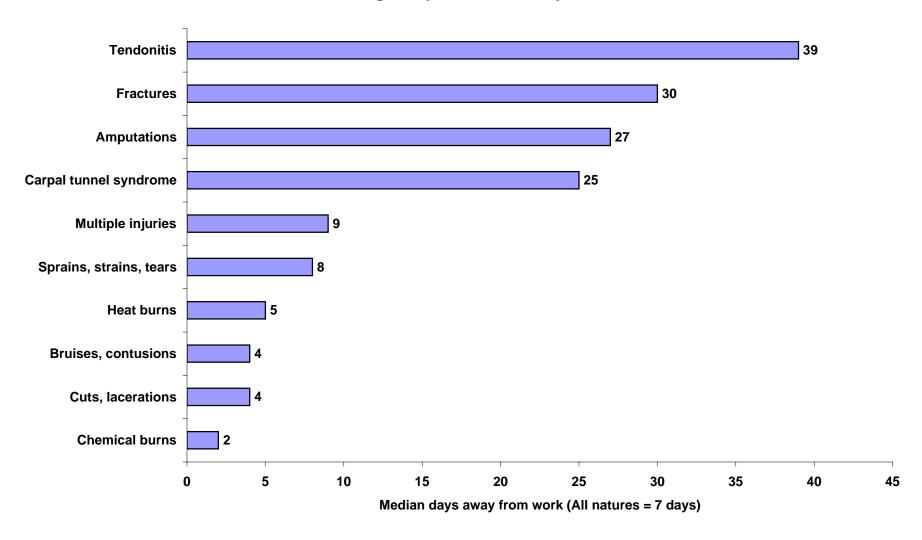
Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by source of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2004



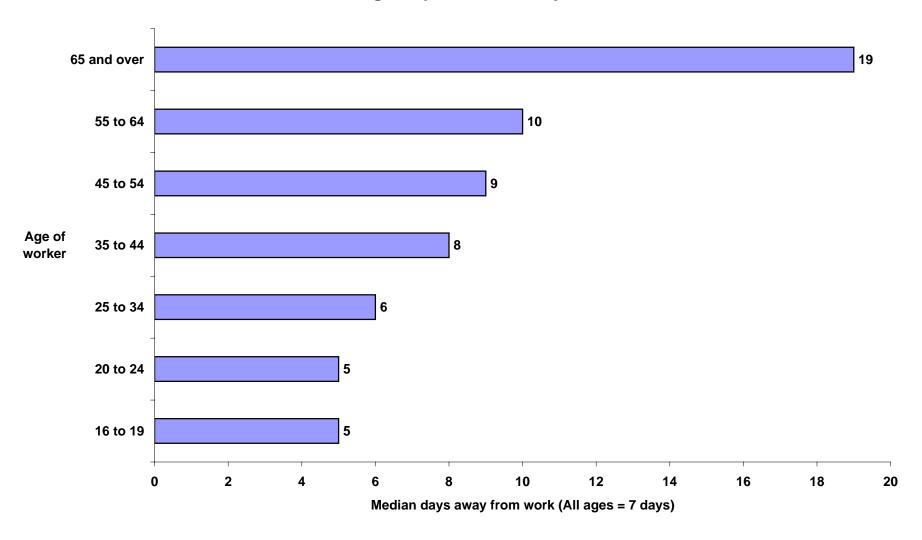
Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by part of body affected, Washington, private industry, 2004



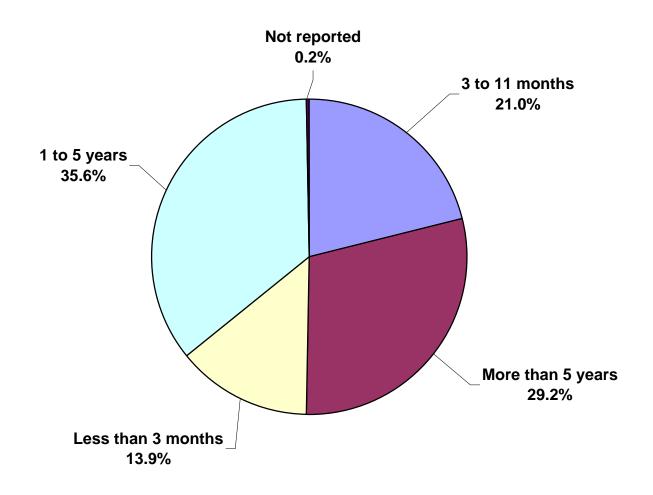
Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by nature of injury or illness, Washington, private industry, 2004



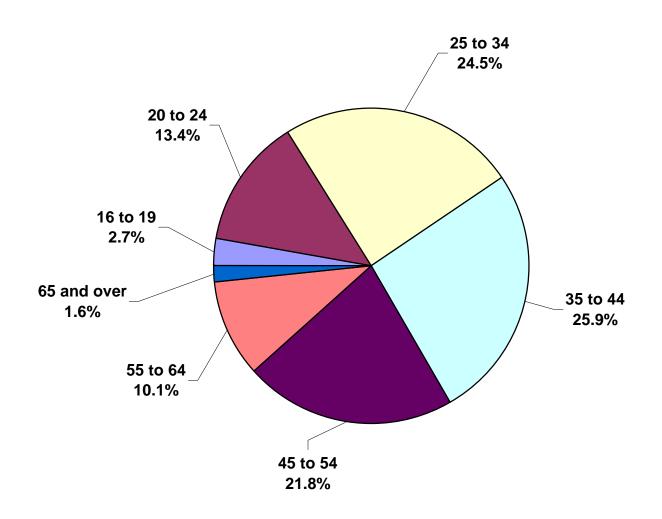
Median days away from work due to nonfatal occupational injury or illness by age of worker, Washington, private industry, 2004



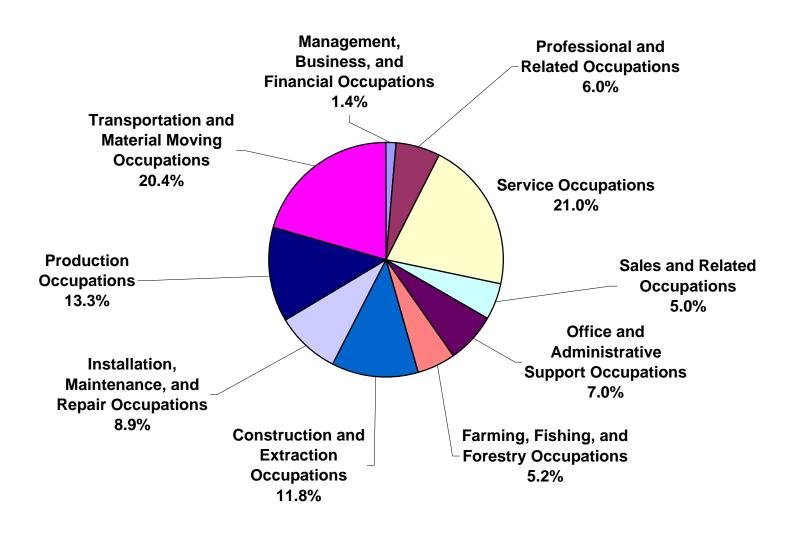
Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by length of service, Washington, private industry, 2004



Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker, Washington, private industry, 2004



Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group, Washington, private industry, 2004



Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure, Washington, private industry, 2004

